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LANSING DRAFTING NEW PEACE PLEA

Secretary at Work on Pan-American Appeal to the Fighting Mexicans.

NEXT MEETING IN NEW YORK

Envoys Will Hold Third Conference This Week After President Wilson Has Seen Text of the Note—Military Chiefs Are Considered.

Washington, Aug. 9.—On behalf of General Carranza, a formal brief on the Mexican situation was filed with Secretary Lansing, virtually asking for political recognition and proposing that Carranza's Washington agents meet any of the other factions in a peace conference.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Secretary Lansing, after consultation with Secretary Lane and other administration leaders in touch with the Mexican situation, is completing the draft of the pan-American appeal to the factions in Mexico which will be presented to President Wilson before the third meeting of the conference is held in New York.

Meanwhile the six pan-American diplomats invited to confer with Secretary Lansing have submitted reports to their governments, replies to which probably will be received before the meeting in New York, which was called by the secretary for early this week. The meeting place was transferred to New York because the diplomats are passing the summer in the vicinity of the city.

Object of New York Meeting. Discussion at that meeting will deal more particularly with the possible steps to be taken should the appeal to the Mexicans to end the civil war themselves fail of its object.

The diplomats left for their summer homes after a two-day conference, which resulted in no decision as to the course to be followed in case the appeal to the Mexicans to settle their differences and restore peace goes unheeded. All the conferences, however, are in accord with President Wilson's general plan and have pledged individual support, although the diplomats are not sure that this can be accomplished unless the military leaders can be eliminated and all classes in Mexico recognized.

Military Chiefs Considered. One of the most important questions which will be considered in efforts to solve the Mexican problem is the weight to be given to the claims of the military chiefs and what concessions can be arranged.

In this connection the dispatch of Major General Scott, chief of staff of the army, to the Mexican border to confer with General Villa aroused comment, although officials explained that he was to readjust the American forces in the light of recent developments which have threatened attacks on border towns.

The object of his mission, it is believed, is to outline to Villa the need of consideration for the other factions. Some of the conferees, it is understood, were impressed with the fact that Carranza's military successes and the territory held by him entitle him to greater consideration than Villa has been inclined to admit. El Paso, Tex., Aug. 9.—General Villa has deferred his departure for Torreon to await the arrival of Gen. Hugh L. Scott on the border. At the same time the following statement from Villa was issued:

GERMANS IN NEW OFFENSIVE

Teutons Launch Fighting of Most Violent Character in Argonne and Verdun Regions.

Paris, Aug. 9.—Ever growing bitterness marks the new German offensive in the Argonne region. The new war office in an official statement that fighting of the

FRESH RECRUITS FOR RUSS ARMY

Six Hundred Thousand Men Rushed to Front by Czar's Government.

HOLD TEUTON FORCES AT BAY

Machine Guns Prevent Construction on Pontoons Across Vistula by the German Engineers—Great Ammunition Factories in Russia.

Petrograd, Aug. 9.—Six hundred thousand new recruits are on the way to the front to re-enforce the Russian army, it was announced here. More soldiers will be dispatched daily. The announcement of the strengthening of the forces at the front says the "Russian army retains all its cohesion, strength and energy."

By FRANCIS L. VELLE MURRAY.

Petrograd, Aug. 9.—Grand Duke Nicholas' retreating hosts are still holding the Austro-German forces at bay in Poland despite the fall of Lvov and Warsaw. The destruction of the bridges over the Vistula river prevented rapid advance by the Teutons over that stream, and large rear-guard forces left on the east bank have thus far prevented the construction of pontoons in any number.

Guns Stop Engineers. Latest advices received at the war office state that five attempts by the Germans to bridge the Vistula with pontoons north of Lvov and Thursday night met with complete failure. The Russian machine gun on the east bank poured a deadly hail upon the German engineering forces engaged in the work and they finally forced an abandonment of the task.

While the Russians are being extricated from the carefully planned trap with which Germany and Austria hoped to win a complete victory in the eastern theater, the work of establishing great ammunition factories is proceeding rapidly throughout the interior of Russia.

All Russia knows that it faces an enormous task. Only by long and arduous work will the empire be able to equip its forces for a renewal of the conflict under favorable conditions.

New Russian Spirit. One of the Russian characteristics is the ability to rally in adversity. This has never existed more strongly than at the present time. Count Bobrinskiy voiced the national feeling at the opening meeting of the council of the empire yesterday when he made a speech ending thus:

"We weep for the loss of Warsaw, but Russia does not say good-bye, only au revoir."

With the Russian armies dealing heavy blows to the Austro-German forces as the latter attempt to press forward, there is being born a new spirit in Russia. It is a feeling of confident patriotism that is pervading even the lower classes.

TWO HAITIAN SOLDIERS SHOT

Admiral Caperton Reports to Navy Department the U. S. Marines Were Forced to Fire.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Two Haitian soldiers were shot down by the American forces while resisting an attempt to disarm them at Port au Prince. Admiral Caperton made this report to the navy department.

The American commander made no report on the capture of the customs-house, as told in press dispatches. He stated in his communications to Admiral Benson, acting secretary of the navy, that his forces met with some resistance when they disarmed a small force of Haitians. The Americans were forced to fire and two natives fell dead. No Americans were injured.

Admiral Benson said that it was not thought any more American troops would be needed after the arrival of the Tennessee in Haiti next week with 350 more marines. He said that Caperton reported conditions improving.

NEW RULER FOR PORTUGAL

Bernardino Machado, Former Minister to United States, Is Elected President of the Republic.

Lisbon, Portugal, Aug. 9.—Bernardino Machado was elected by congress president of the republic of Portugal. The 37-year-old man, who was supported by two principal parties, was elected by the third ballot by a majority of 34 of the 379 members present.

The new president is popular with all classes in Portugal, and although large crowds assembled outside the chamber to await the action of parliament, his election generally was considered a foregone conclusion.

Adjourns. The constitutional assembly adjourned until noon, appointing a successor, bishop Quigley of

RUSS BURN TOWNS AS THEY RETREAT

Muscovites Cause Great Devastation as Army Falls Back Before Teutons.

LEAVE NOTHING OF VALUE

Railroads and Bridges Torn Up, Villages Given Over to the Flames, Food Supplies and Crops Destroyed in Poland.

Berlin, Aug. 9.—The northern jaw of the gigantic pincers with which the Austro-German forces in the eastern theater of war are attempting to crush the grand army of Russia, is pressing southward in uninterrupted progress. The war office announced in an official statement that the German armies of General von Scholtz and General von Gallwitz have shattered Russian resistance south of Lomza on the Narva river.

East of Ponewjesh, in Courland, the Russians have fallen back behind Jara, pursued by the cavalry of General von Buelow.

The German drive against Kovno continues with unabated vigor and the official statement reports progress west of that city.

By FREDERICK WERNER.

International News Service Correspondent. Berlin, Aug. 9.—Devastation unparalleled in the present war is being wrought by the Russian army of Grand Duke Nicholas as it falls back before the advance of the Austro-German troops in Poland. Railroads are being torn up, bridges destroyed and towns and villages given over to flames.

Food Supplies Destroyed. Food supplies that cannot be carried along are destroyed and crops wiped out. Nothing that could be of any value to the Austro-German armies is being left behind.

The outer forts of Novo Giorzelsk are being vigorously bombarded by the Germans. Novo Giorzelsk is now completely isolated and German military experts predict its early capture, along with the army of about 50,000 men that is believed to be in the fortress.

General von Buelow's army is still driving against the Russian forces defending the Warsaw-Petrograd railway in Courland, and so menacing has the situation become south of Shavli and northwest of Vilna that the Russians are reported to be evacuating Kovno on the Vilna-Libau railway line.

Sixty Miles From Brest. Immediately west of the Bug river in the southeastern theater of war, the German forces of the command of Field Marshal von Mackensen have reached Sawa, which is only 60 miles from the Russian fortress of Brest Litovsk.

Only meager dispatches have come through from the front bearing upon the situation in the immediate sector of Warsaw, but it is believed that the grand army of Russia has already retreated from Praga, to which point it retired when Warsaw was given up.

It is expected that Prince Leopold of Bavaria, whose troops entered Warsaw, will be made German military governor of the Polish capital and that he will thereupon issue a proclamation granting extensive political rights to the Poles.

POLES GET NEW GOVERNORS

Austrian Administrations Are Being Established in the Cities of Southern Poland.

Vienna, Aug. 9.—Austrian administrations are being established in the cities of southern Poland as rapidly as possible. The affairs of Lublin are now being administered by Austrian officials, whose arrival is usually enthusiastically greeted by the Poles.

Archduke Josef Ferdinand arrived at Lublin Thursday morning. He was welcomed by a municipal deputation representing the inhabitants. Its members were assured that none of the citizens would be molested if all refrained from hostile acts.

TURKS ADVANCE IN FAR EAST

Threaten to Invade Russia From the Direction of Alsachgerd—Repulse Dardanelles Attacks.

Constantinople, Aug. 9.—In the transcaucasian theater of hostilities the Turks have advanced more than sixty miles, driving back the Russians and are on the point of invading Russia again from the direction of Alsachgerd. The capture of Alsachgerd was officially announced here. It is only forty miles from the Russian frontier.

At the Dardanelles front attacks of the allies, following the explosion of mines, were repulsed.

May Honor Ireland.

Paris, Aug. 9.—A dispatch from Rome says an Italian news agency announces that Archbishop Ireland will be made a cardinal at the next consistory.

German Chief for Warsaw.

Berlin, Aug. 9.—Police Chief Glasnap of Cologne, Prussia, was appointed as head of the police department in the conquered city of Warsaw.

REPORT ON WORK IN 19 COUNTIES

STATE COMMISSION COVERED WIDE TERRITORY IN MONTH OF JULY.

BOOST TUBERCULOSIS WORK

Moving Picture Exhibit, and Railroad Exhibit Car Reach 7,000 Persons in Month.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—The State Tuberculosis Commission in the month of July accomplished a vast amount of work in nineteen different counties in the state. The commission's moving picture exhibit and railroad exhibit car worked in Campbell county the entire month, reaching about 7,000 persons. As a result of the interest aroused, the county commissioners of Campbell county are considering the feasibility of joining with Kenton county in the erection of a joint tuberculosis hospital. Kenton county has already voted favorably on this proposition. Favorable action is expected in the near future.

Nurses representing the tuberculosis commission have worked in Breckinridge, Bell, Union, Menifee and Boyle counties. By talks on tuberculosis they have reached 3,050 people. They have made 451 visits to the homes of the sick. In many additional cases the sick have come to visit the nurses. They have ministered to 140 consumptives and 127 suspected cases of tuberculosis, in addition to 192 cases of other diseases.

Output Was 20,165,150 Tons.

It cost a human life for every 330,625 tons of coal mined in 1914, of 2.02 for every million tons, and 199 deaths occurred among each 1,000 men employed in the industry, according to the annual report of the State Mine Inspector C. J. Norwood. Fifty-three fatalities occurred by forty-eight accidents within forty-one mines is the record for the year, eleven more than in 1913 and 1912, and while the number of fatalities the tonnage of production is less than for these years, Prof. Norwood said the serious phase of the situation is that the numerical increase is due to accidents connected with non-observance of rules in regard to riding motors and mine cars, and the use of explosives, accidents the reduction of which must be accomplished through the personal attitude of the miners themselves.

Inspector Norwood says that if the three inspections a year required by law are to be made, he must have three inspectors, as it is a physical impossibility for them to get around. In fact, he says, some mines should be inspected as many as five times a year, and with the present force he is compelled to exercise discretion in deciding which mines can with most safety be inspected fewer than three times annually.

Would Take Job at \$4,000.

Kentucky has an opportunity to secure the services of Col. L. M. Maus, United States Army Medical Corps, retired, as secretary of the tuberculosis commission. Col. Maus was second in command in the sanitary department in the Panama canal zone, and is given credit for cleaning up Manila, as well as participating in the work in Havana. His practical administration has been coupled with research work. He discovered the active agency of rodents in spreading bubonic plague and conducted in Manila the greatest rat hunt the world has ever known, destroying more than a million by actual count. The cockroach, the flea, the mosquito, the fly and other insects have been suspected by him and proven guilty in the laboratory of conveying germs. His department rid Manila of, and practically all of the Philippines of, smallpox, a disease that had numbered its victims by the thousands every year, and his vaccination crusade made history, both by its effectiveness and by the executive management shown in correlating and subjecting to the operation hundreds of thousands of superstitious natives. The metropolis of the archipelago was teeming constantly with all the forms of contagions that infect the tropics, as well as every section of the earth, where sanitation is not observed, and Dr. Maus did pioneer work in the study of causes and the adoption of drastic preventative methods.

Planning to Entertain Bankers.

Local plans for the entertainment of the State Bankers' Association, which will meet here in October, have been started and a committee, of which J. B. Blanton is chairman, with J. Swigert, Attorney and E. B. Weitzel, was appointed to take charge of arrangements.

Report on Coal Fields.

J. B. Hoelzel, state geologist, completed his report to the state geological survey of the history of the coals of the Nortonville Quadrangle, Drakesboro Quadrangle, Dunmore Quadrangle, and the Little Muddy Quadrangle. The location, topography, drainage, culture and geology of the coals of Western Kentucky are contained in these four groups. He says that boniferous, Mississippian, Pennsylvanian, post-carboniferous, cenozoic, tertiary and quaternary periods. The report also gives the faults of Western Kentucky fields.

SIX BANDITS KILLED

BY RANCHMEN IN BATTLE BETWEEN MEXICANS AND TEXANS.

Special Train With United States Troops on Way to Scene of Trouble.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Corpus Christi, Texas.—Six Mexicans have been killed and three Americans wounded in fighting on the No. 14 ranch, 60 miles north of Brownsville, between a raiding party of 30 Mexican outlaws and 14 ranchmen. It was reported in a brief message received here from Norias. It was said the fighting continued.

The bandits early raided the Norias ranch and drove away 50 horses and took a quantity of provisions and several rifles. The Mexicans returned to the ranch and a pitched battle was begun, the 14 Americans barricading themselves in the ranch house. They then telephoned to Sarita, Brownsville and Kapsville for help before the Mexicans cut the wires. A special train was started from Sarita, carrying 15 volunteers to aid the ranchers. Sarita is 40 miles north of Norias. A special train with United States troops and state officers was sent from Brownsville.

Until these trains reach some station where there is telegraph service, little can be learned of the outcome of the battle.

PEACE REFUSED BY RUSSIA.

Petrograd.—The report that Germany had made peace proposals to Russia became known in official circles here several days ago and was freely discussed in the lobbies in the Duma, according to Vechernee Vremya. "We learn on good authority," says the newspaper, "that Germany through Denmark, proposed to Russia a separate peace, Russia to receive Galicia while Germany would retain the western district of Poland. A representative of the Foreign Office categorically denied that there was the remotest possibility of peace negotiations. In the lobbies of the Duma the proposal was dismissed as unworthy of serious consideration."

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat.—No. 2 red \$1.13 1/4 @ 1.14 1/4, No. 3 \$1.09 @ 1.12, No. 4 \$1.02 @ 1.08. Corn.—No. 1 white \$1.00, No. 2 white \$0.98 @ \$1.00, No. 1 yellow \$1.00, No. 2 yellow \$0.98 @ \$1.00, No. 1 mixed \$0.98, No. 2 mixed \$0.96 @ \$0.98, white ear \$0.98 @ \$1.00, yellow ear \$0.96 @ \$0.98, mixed ear \$0.94 @ \$0.96. Oats.—Quotations on new: No. 2 white \$1.04 @ \$1.06, standard white \$0.94 @ \$0.96, No. 3 white \$0.93 @ \$0.95, No. 4 white \$0.92 @ \$0.94, No. 2 mixed \$1.00 @ \$1.02, No. 3 mixed \$0.98 @ \$1.00, No. 4 mixed \$0.96 @ \$0.98.

Mill Feed.—Bran \$2.50 @ \$2.54, mixed feed \$2.50 @ \$2.54, middlings, coarse \$2.50 @ \$2.54, middlings, fine \$2.50 @ \$2.54. Rye.—Quotations on new: No. 2 \$1.02 @ \$1.04, No. 3 \$0.99 @ \$1.02, No. 4 \$0.96 @ \$0.99.

Hay.—Quotations on old: No. 1 timothy \$2.30, No. 2 \$2.20, No. 3 \$2.10, No. 1 clover mixed \$2.10, No. 2 \$2.00, No. 1 clover \$1.45 @ \$1.50, No. 2 \$1.35 @ \$1.40. Quotations on new: No. 1 timothy \$2.00, No. 2 \$1.90, No. 3 \$1.80, No. 1 clover mixed \$1.70 @ \$1.75, No. 2 \$1.65 @ \$1.70, No. 1 clover \$1.45 @ \$1.50, No. 2 \$1.35 @ \$1.40.

Eggs.—Prime firsts 19c, firsts 17 1/2c, ordinary firsts 15 1/2c, seconds 14c. Butter.—Whole milk creamery extras 24c, centralized creamery extras 20 1/2c, firsts 23c, seconds 20c, dairy fancy 20c, No. 1 packing stock 18 1/2c, No. 2 16 1/2c.

Cattle.—Broilers, 2 lbs and over, 15c; under 2 lbs, 17c; fowls, over 3 lbs, 15c; 3 lbs and under, 12 1/2c; roosters, 8c; spring ducks, 2 lbs and over, 14c; spring ducks, 2 lbs and over, 12c; ducks, white, 4 lbs and over, 11c; ducks, white, over 3 lbs, 10c; ducks, white, under 3 lbs, 10c; colored, 10c; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 16c; tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 16c.

Cattle.—Shippers \$5.50 @ \$5.60, extra \$5.50 @ \$5.75; butcher steers, extra \$5.25 @ \$5.40, good to choice \$4.75 @ \$5.00, common to fair \$4.50 @ \$4.75; canners, \$4.50 @ \$4.75. Hogs.—Extra \$10.50 @ \$10.75, fair \$9.75 @ \$10.25, common and large \$9.25 @ \$9.75.

Hogs.—Selected heavy shippers \$6.70 @ \$7.10, good to choice packers and butchers \$7.40 @ \$7.50, mixed packers \$7.25 @ \$7.40, stage 4c @ 4.50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$4.50 @ \$4.60, light shippers \$7.00 @ \$7.50, medium shippers \$7.50 @ \$7.70, pigs, 120 lbs and less, \$6.75 @ \$7.25.

Sheep.—Extra \$6.25, good to choice \$5.50 @ \$6.15, common to fair \$3.25 @ \$5.25. Lambs.—Extra \$9.00, one load extra ewes and wethers \$9.85, good to choice \$8.75 @ \$9.00, common to fair \$6.50 @ \$6.50, culls \$5 @ \$5.50.

VILAL THREATENS GEN. MADERO

El Paso, Ger. Francisco Villa has threatened to confiscate the Madero interests in the state of Chihuahua. Francisco I. Madero, father of the late President of Mexico, is here to take up the matter with Villa. Villa is understood to have demanded that the Maderos, who have been the financial sponsors for the revolution, and who recently were reported to have separated themselves from his cause, continued to back him or suffer confiscation of all their vast holdings.

STANLEY AND MORROW HEAD THEIR TICKETS

Hon. H. V. McChesney, of Frankfort, in Second Place in Nomination Fight

STANLEY HAS A BIG LEAD

Returns From State Primary Election Were Slow in Coming in—McDermott Had Good Support in Jefferson County—Hon. E. P. Morrow, of Somerset, Wins Republican Nomination With a Good Majority.

WINNING CANDIDATES

For Governor—A. O. Stanley, Democrat; E. P. Morrow, Republican; Fred J. Drexler, Progressive.

For Lieutenant Governor—James D. Black, Democrat (in doubt); Lewis L. Walker, Republican; J. R. Eckridge, Progressive.

For Secretary of State—Barksdale Hamlett (in doubt); James P. Lewis, Republican; Charles Reynolds, Progressive.

For Attorney General—M. M. Logan, Democrat; T. B. McGregor, Republican; Allen D. Cole, Progressive.

For Auditor—R. L. Green, Democrat; Ed A. Weber, Republican; J. F. Holtzclaw, Progressive.

For State Treasurer—Sherman Goodpaster, Democrat; Edward A. Weber, Republican; C. I. Groves, Progressive.

For Clerk of Court of Appeals—Rodman W. Keenon, Democrat; Earl Huntsman, Republican (in doubt); no Progressive candidates.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—P. S. Eubank, Democrat; R. P. Green, Republican; no Progressive candidates.

For Commissioner of Agriculture—Matt S. Cohen, Democrat; William C. Hanna, Republican; no Progressive candidates.

Local and Personal.

Our ire is difficult to rouse, but one thing never misses—When someone on the telephone says "Hello. Guess who this."

Dr. J. M. Waldeck, of Ezel, attended County Court Monday.

D. B. Hutchinson, of Alice, paid our office a pleasant call Tuesday.

Henry Boyd Nickell, who has been in Illinois for several months, has come home.

John Nickell, of Daysboro, is here this week in the interest of Bowling Green Business College.

W. R. Sebastian has purchased a lot and built a handsome cottage on Prestonburg street in College addition.

Born to the wife of Will McKenzie, the 8th inst., a boy—Wyck. Mother and child are doing well.

T. H. Carpenter, of Elder, visited the Courier Crew while in town attending the Teachers' Institute this week.

John Crouch, of Elder, and W. R. Carpenter, of Omer, came in while attending the Institute and subscribed for their county paper.

Mrs. Orange Ellington, who was taken to a Lexington infirmary for treatment about a week ago, came home Sunday much improved.

Lee Skaggs, of Crockett, visited the Courier office while attending the Institute and ordered the paper sent to his address for one year.

Mrs. Ella Tolliver and little son, Hendrick, of Morehead, are visiting their father, Jas. H. Burns, and other relatives in town this week.

J. H. Williams, who is temporarily located in Lexington attending the law department of State University, came back to Morgan to vote Saturday.

Will Williams, formerly of Florress but who has been in Illinois for several months, returned home Tuesday. He is now at the home of his brother, A. J. Williams, very sick.

Marcus C. Redwine, of Sandy Hook, is visiting in town and attending the Institute this week.